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[Signature]

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

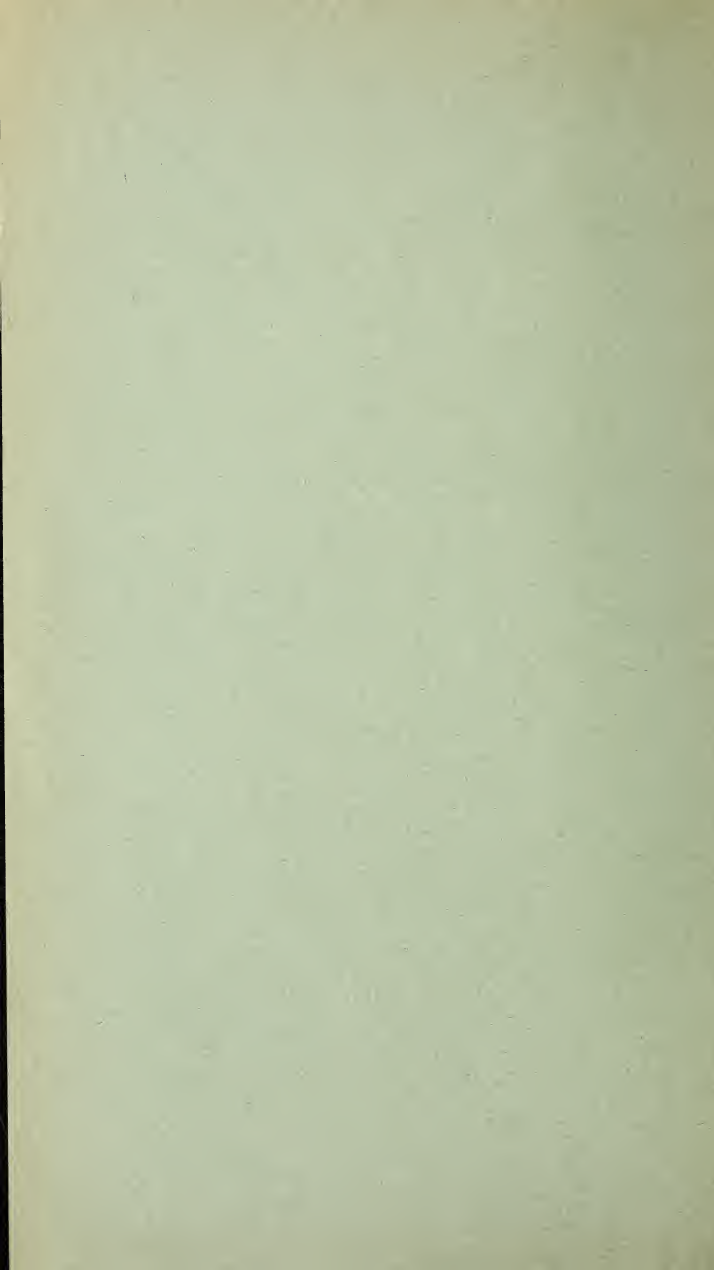
for the Year 1963

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector





Borough of Bridlington

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

Town Clerk and

Solicitor

JC/DB.

Your Ref: L.A. GEN/

93004/38/6.

TOWN HALL

BRIDLINGTON

Tel. 2281 (6 lines)

13th October 1964.

Sir,

Annual Report of Medical Officer of
Health and Chief Public Health Inspector
for 1963.

I enclose herewith 5 copies of the
above mentioned Annual Report.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. Briggs.
Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Alexander Fleming House,
Elephant & Castle,
LONDON, S.E.1.



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CONTENTS

	Page
STATISTICS	
General	7
Vital	7
Provisional Statistics—England and Wales	8
BIRTHS AND DEATHS	
Births, Deaths and Population during last 19 years.....	8
Causes of Death	9
Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths	9
Infant Deaths	10
Infant Mortality Rate 1953-1963	10
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	
Infectious Diseases Notified during 1963	11
Infectious Diseases Notified 1953-1963	11
Tuberculosis	12
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES	
Hospital Services	12
Nursing Homes	13
National Assistance Act, 1948	13
Local Health Authority Services	13
Local Education Authority Services	14
Other Local Authority Services	14
Public Health Laboratory Service	15
Voluntary Organisations	15
ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY, 1963	17
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS	
Inspections Carried Out by Public Health Inspectors.....	23
Notices Served	23
Summary of Sanitary Inspections	23
Summary of Sanitary Defects Found and Improvements Effected	24
New Drainage Works	25
OFFENSIVE TRADES	25
HOUSING	
Statistics	26
Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year	26
Action During the Year Relating to Unfit Houses	26
Overcrowding	28
Rent Act, 1957	28
FOOD	
Meat	29
Other Foods	31
Milk	32
Ice Cream	34
Food Premises	34
WATER	37
CLEAN AIR	39
DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS	39
RODENT CONTROL	39
SHOPS	
Number of Inspections	42
Defects Found and Remedied	42
FACTORIES	
Classification of Trades	43
Number of Inspections by Public Health Inspectors.....	44
Defects Found and Remedied	44
CAMPING	
Licensed Camps	45
Organised Camping	45
Corporation Caravan Camp	45
PUBLIC CONVENIENCES	46
PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE	47

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman F. G. WEBB

Members :

Councillor J. R. BROWN
Councillor W. B. BROWN
Councillor S. PEARSON
(Deputy Chairman)

Councillor J. CARVILL
Councillor D. A. PHILLIPS
Councillor O. TOPHAM

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical Officer (East Riding County Council) :

J. H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. B. SIDEBOTTOM, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Other Food Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene

Additional Public Health Inspector :

C. JACKSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., R.S.H., Meat and Other Food Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

A. ALSTON, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and Other Food Certificate.
Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Clerks, Public Health Department :

(Chief) P. WOOD, Misses P. BROWN, M. HEPWORTH, P. M. MILNER.

Health Office,
Oxford Street,
Bridlington.
August, 1964.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bridlington

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1963.

The Registrar General's figures for the year indicate a population of 26,000, an increase of 270 compared with last year. This is the eleventh year in succession that the population of the Borough has increased and is in spite of the fact that during this period there have been each year more deaths than births.

375 births occurred during the year compared with 393 last year, and an adjusted birth rate of 17.88 per 1,000 population compares with a national birth rate of 18.2 per 1,000 population.

Deaths increased slightly to 464 compared with 437 last year and an adjusted death rate of 11.6 per 1,000 population compares with a national death rate of 12.2 per 1,000 population. 65 per cent of deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system and 18.75 per cent due to cancer, the two major causes of death. 7 deaths of infants under 1 year of age occurred giving an infant mortality rate of 18.67 per 1,000 live births compared with a national infant mortality rate of 20.9 per 1,000 live births.

Of the infectious diseases, measles was outstanding during the year, 283 cases being notified. All but 4 were of children under 15 years of age. From the table on page 11 it will be seen that it is every other year that the larger outbreaks of this disease have occurred. 3 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, and while there were no deaths in the Borough due to this cause, the disease still cannot be ignored. The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the town in March and April last year and examined 1,610 persons and 1 case of tuberculosis was discovered.

While considering the general provision of health services in the area, I think that the service provided by the Maternity Unit of the Avenue Hospital is worthy of note. Of the 375 births which occurred in the Borough, 346 took place at the Avenue Hospital. There is no need for the Public Health Nursing Staff to visit expectant mothers to determine priority for admission on social

grounds, as, to date, the Avenue Hospital has found accommodation for all those seeking hospital confinement.

Concerning sanitary circumstances there were few changes during the year. The town's water is supplied by the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board and close liason with the Board's officers continued on the public health aspect of the supply. Sewage disposal continued as in previous years. On public cleansing and refuse disposal the Chief Public Health Inspector sets a high standard. These services come under heavy pressure in the height of the season, particularly with day trippers, and much depends on their reliability. The Chief Public Health Inspector also continues to deal with the inspection of food and food premises as a matter of primary importance, and it will be noted that the number of inspections of food premises increased compared with last year. It is pleasing to note that 100 per cent meat inspection continued during the year.

Progress continued on housing and a further two areas were represented for slum clearance. New houses continued to be erected, 30 being completed by the Local Authority and 107 by private enterprise. The total number of houses in the Borough at the end of the year had increased from 9,930 to 10,287.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of my Department for their work during the year and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. MAUGHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

GENERAL

Area in acres	5,701
Population: 1963 Registrar General	26,000
Rateable value at 31st March, 1963	£ 952,911
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 3,851
Estimated number of inhabited houses	10,287

VITAL

Live Births	
Number	375
Crude birth rate	14.42
Adjusted birth rate : Comparability factor R.G. 1.24	17.88
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births).....	8.00
Stillbirths	
Number	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	10.55
Total live and still births	379
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18.67
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.59
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	100
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	18.67
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	18.67
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	29.02
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	—
Deaths	
Number	464
Crude death rate	17.85
Adjusted death rate : Comparability factor R.G. 0.65	11.60
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—
Rate per 1,000 population	—
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	—
Rate per 1,000 population	—
Deaths from Respiratory Disease	23
Rate per 1,000 population	0.88
Deaths from heart Disease	223
Rate per 1,000 population	8.58
Deaths from Cancer	90
Rate per 1,000 population	3.46

PROVISIONAL STATISTICS—ENGLAND AND WALES

Births

Live births 18.2 per 1,000 population.

Still births 17.3 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Deaths

Death rate 12.2 per 1,000 home population.

Infant Mortality ... 20.9 per 1,000 live births.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND POPULATION DURING LAST 19 YEARS

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths	Popula- tion
1945	376	330	19,210
1946	479	333	21,490
1947	458	348	22,410
1948	396	339	24,810
1949	354	351	24,140
1950	331	383	24,340
1951	324	424	24,750
1952	325	362	24,310
1953	317	354	24,390
1954	312	420	24,470
1955	247	401	24,520
1956	298	414	24,590
1957	278	420	24,780
1958	263	433	24,960
1959	324	432	24,970
1960	371	437	25,500
1961	384	495	25,590
1962	393	437	25,730
1963	375	464	26,000

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDLINGTON M.B., 1963 (R.G.)

	Males	Females
All causes	249	215
Syphilitic Disease	—	2
Cancer, stomach	7	3
Cancer, lung, bronchus	17	9
Cancer, breast	—	6
Cancer, uterus	—	6
Cancer, other sites	21	18
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2
Diabetes	—	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	31	31
Coronary disease, angina	61	35
Hypertension with heart disease	6	5
Other heart disease	51	65
Other circulatory disease	11	6
Pnuemonia	2	1
Bronchitis	16	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Congenital malformations	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	5
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—
All other accidents	3	8
Suicide	2	1

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS—1963.

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	6	1	7
1-4 years	1	—	1
5-14 years	2	—	2
15-24 years	1	—	1
25-34 years	2	—	2
35-44 years	3	2	5
45-54 years	7	4	11
55-64 years	38	18	56
65-74 years	82	56	138
75 years and over	107	134	241
	<hr/> 249	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 464

INFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Other causes	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE 1953—1963

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1953	4	13.0
1954	9	28.9
1955	12	48.6
1956	6	20.1
1957	6	21.6
1958	4	15.2
1959	5	15.4
1960	7	18.9
1961	14	34.5
1962	9	22.9
1963	7	18.67

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1963

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Measles	7	131	141	3	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1953—1963

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	7	—	2	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	5	2	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Measles	167	14	567	41	251	59	290	9	377	7	283
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	44	20	32	31	31	20	6	7	4	1	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	25	13	13	15	9	6	26	9	8	—	1
Whooping Cough	57	54	8	83	56	3	7	14	2	—	3

TUBERCULOSIS

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1962	99	60	4	9	172
Added to the Register :					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year	1	—	1	—	2
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications	1	—	—	—	1
(c) inward transfers	—	2	—	—	2
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address etc.	1	—	—	—	1
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1963	100	62	5	9	176

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospitals in the town are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and are as follows :

Avenue Hospital

This hospital has 21 maternity, 17 medical, 10 surgical and 10 chronic beds. During the year there were 588 live births, and 32 chronic, 267 medical and 82 surgical patients were admitted.

Ante and post natal clinics are also held at this hospital.

Lloyd Hospital

This is a small general hospital, and a summary of the work carried out during the year is as follows :

Total admissions 1,379. Out-patients 2,678 with attendances of 8,666. Pathological examinations 1,073. X-ray Department 5005. Physiotherapy Department 10,276. Casualties and Accidents 16,109. Operations 1,397.

Bempton Lane

This hospital has 72 geriatric beds, and during the year 175 patients were admitted.

Miniature Mass Radiography

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the Borough in March and April and held public and private sessions. A total of 1,610 persons were examined.

NURSING HOMES

There are two Nursing Homes on the Borough Register, both of which have been inspected during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Part III. Accommodation

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at Burlington House and Danes Lea. These two homes together have beds for 112 elderly persons.

Section 47

It was not necessary to take proceedings under this section during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES—

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The following services are provided in the Borough by the East Riding County Council as the Local Health Authority :

Infant Welfare Clinics

Two Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the Borough, one at the County Council's Oxford Street premises and the other in the Church Centre, West Hill. The Oxford Street Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon and on alternate Monday afternoons, and the West Hill Clinic every other Monday afternoon, alternating with the Monday session at Oxford Street.

Attendances at the Oxford Street Clinic during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age ...	first attendance	247
	total attendances ...	1,950

By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	70
	total attendances ...	507

Attendances at the West Hill Clinic were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age .	first attendance	42
	total attendances ...	335

By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	8
	total attendances ...	246

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

During the year the three Nurse/Midwives residing in the Borough attended 16 domiciliary births.

Health Visiting

Three Health Visitors work in the Bridlington area from the Divisional Health Office, Oxford Street (telephone number 5381).

Home Nursing Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service and six Nurses (3 of whom are also Midwives) reside and work in the Borough.

Ambulance Service

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated in St John Street (telephone number 2421).

Domestic Help

Home Help service which is rendered in the Borough is administered at County Hall, Beverley, and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number OHU2881281).

Mental Health Service

The social club continued during the year to hold meetings at the Burlington Methodist Church each Friday at 7 p.m. The club had an average attendance of 20 persons per week.

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Routine medical inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the Borough. In addition the following facilities are provided at the County Council's Oxford Street premises :

Minor ailment clinic ...	Daily 9 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.
Child guidance clinic ..	As required
Ophthalmic clinic	Twice monthly.
Orthopaedic clinic	As required
Dental clinic	As can be arranged.

OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

Buckrose Health Division Co-ordinating Committee

Once every two or three months a Co-ordinating Committee, under the aegis of the County Council, meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of officers in the district who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare

Department, the County Welfare Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the National Assistance Board, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Voluntary Service, Probation Officers and a Marriage Guidance Councillor. Representatives of other organisations are co-opted from time to time as the need arises. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

British Red Cross

The British Red Cross Society, acting as agents for the County Council, provide a service for the loan of nursing requisites which may be needed for temporary periods for sick persons being nursed in their own homes. In Bridlington the Depot for these requisites is under the control of Miss Rowe, Divisional Headquarters, 33, South Back Lane.

Women's Voluntary Service

The W.V.S. provide numerous services in the Borough, which includes :

Meals on wheels.

Good neighbour services.

Darby and Joan Clubs.

Trolley shop at Avenue Hospital and Burlington House.

Assistance with renewal of batteries for deaf aids.

Clothing in cases of need or emergency.

Canteen Service at Lloyd Hospital for out-patients.

Family Planning Association

The Family Planning Association hold a clinic each Wednesday from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Oxford Street premises.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

Bridlington lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society are visited by Inspector White working from Scarborough. Inspector White's work is much appreciated by those of us in Bridlington concerned with child welfare.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR 1963

The Port of Bridlington is not a Food Importing Port, nor is there any Passenger Traffic.

SECTION I—STAFF

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
J. H. Maughan	Medical Officer of Health	1.4.58.	M.B. B.S. D.P.H.	Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer, East Riding County Council

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health } Health Office, Oxford Street,
Bridlington. Telephone number 5381.

SECTION II

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Net Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board
			By the M.O.H.	By P.H. Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	52	10,183	—	18	—
Coastwise	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign Fishing Craft (mainly for shelter)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	10,183	—	18	—

SECTION III

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic ...	Number of passengers INWARDS			Nil
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS			Nil
Cargo Traffic ...	Principal IMPORTS		Potash and Sulphate of Ammonia	
	Principal EXPORTS			Nil

Principal Ports from which ships arrive... Wismar, Stralsund, Rotterdam and Terneurzen.

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic...Nil

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (1) Source of supply for (a) the district, and (b) shipping.. | Town |
| (2) Reports of tests for contamination | Satisfactory |
| (3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes | Satisfactory |
| (4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority | Nil |

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons Nil

(2) Radio Messages

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13) Through Humber Radio and normal telephone (link).

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon (Regulation 14 (1) and (2)) Via Harbour Master.

(3) Notifications otherwise than by Radio (Regulation 14 (1) (b)).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon Via Harbour Master

(4) Mooring Stations (Regulations 22 to 30)

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations... Under directions of Harbour Master

(5) Arrangements for :—

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—see Section VII) Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts.. Medical Officer of Health

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles Health Department

SECTION VII

SMALLPOX

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from this district | Castle Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Cottingham, near Hull. |
| (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews | East Riding County Council—Vaccinal state satisfactory |
| (3) Name of smallpox consultant available | Dr. A. Hutchison,
Guildhall, Kingston-upon-Hull
Dr. S. Jemison,
Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham. |
| (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox | In accordance with Part III "Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox" contained in Mem: Port 21 of Ministry of Health |

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASES

- | | |
|--|---|
| Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen | Mill Street Clinic, Health Department, Kingston-upon-Hull—10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Monday to Friday.
St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough—3-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday. |
|--|---|

SECTION IX.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	—	—	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival...	—	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships...	—	—	—	—

A short account should be given of the measures taken on arrival by ship of :—

- (a) Any cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D There were no such cases
- (b) Any suspected case of any such disease.. No suspected cases

SECTION X

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases notified.

SECTION XI

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No infected or suspected ships arrived.

SECTION XII

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

- (1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats By Public Health Inspector
- (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year Specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service, Kingston-upon-Hull.
Nil Rats examined.
- (3) Arrangements in the district for de-ratting ships, the methods used, and if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor Poisons—Trapping by Local Authority Rodent Operative.
- (4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships... Nil

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	"
Species not known	"
Sent for examination	"
Infected with plague	"

TABLE F

**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION
CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM
FOREIGN PORTS**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumiga- tion with	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
NIL					

SECTION XIII

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
Nature	No.	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Nil				

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included

No shell-fish layings

SECTION XV

**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS (APPLICABLE ONLY TO PORTS
APPROVED FOR THE LANDING OF ALIENS)**

Not applicable.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease...

By Parks and Gardens Department on behalf of the Bridlington Borough Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR 1963.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I present my twenty-fifth annual report on the Environmental and Cleansing Services of the Borough, one could I suppose call it my silver jubilee.

The environmental section covers the year ending 31st December, 1963, and the cleansing section the financial year ending on the 31st March, 1964.

There have been no changes on the staff during the year.

The year has again been one of steady improvement in all sections of the department. Before the next annual report the housing survey in connection with houses in multiple occupation will have been completed and reported upon. It is to be hoped also that something tangible will have been decided upon in connection with the clearance of slum property in Kirkgate. The first section of the sports stadium will soon be completed, one cannot dispose of over 10,000 tons of refuse without showing an alteration in the layout of the disposal site. Close attention has been given to the ever burning question of food hygiene and of course there has been a spate of that mundane part of my work, sanitary inspection, whether it be housing defects, nuisances, defective drainage, shops and factory inspections etc., work very inconspicuous but vitally necessary to preserve the health of our people.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 13,139 and were made up as follows :

Sanitary inspections	3,846
Housing inspections	2,259
Food inspections	6,769
Shop inspections	223
Factory inspections	42
In addition 1,724 interviews have taken place.	

NOTICES SERVED

- 142 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 158 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 5 Statutory Notices were served.
- 1 Statutory Notice was complied with.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS

Accumulations	96
Animals	14
Camping Grounds	260
Dangerous Buildings	2
Dirty Houses	63
Drainage	499
Drain Tests	41
Dustbins	132
Factories	42
Flooded Premises	3
General Defects	422
Hairdressers	2
Hospitals	2
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	527
Noise Nuisance	6
Offensive Smells	53
Offensive Trades	3
Public Conveniences	288
Rats and Mice (excluding visits by Rodent Operator) ...	162
Refuse Collection	281
Refuse Disposal	105
Salvage	41
Schools	9
Shops Act, 1950	223
Smoke Nuisances	88
Stables, Piggeries and Cowsheds	81
Street Cleansing	110
Tents, Vans and Sheds	259
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	17
Verminous Premises	3
Water Courses	4
Workplaces	8

3,846

SUMMARY OF SANITARY DEFECTS FOUND AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

General House Defects

	Found	Remedied
Defective Chimneys	7	4
Defective Roofs	14	7
Defective or no spouting and pipes	16	10
Dampness	23	17
Defective Brickwork and Pointing	4	3
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates	7	2
Defective Staircase	3	—
Defective doors, door casements, sills, fasteners and Steps	13	5
Defective ceiling plaster	9	5
Defective wall plaster	15	7
Defective firegrates, ovens and boilers	8	4
Defective windows	13	10
Inadequate natural light and ventilation	7	4
Inadequate food storage accommodation	10	4
Defective yard and passage paving	7	3
Insufficient ashbin accommodation	24	31
Defective floors	7	7
Defective and unsuitable yard and sink surround	—	1
Defective decorations	2	3
Defective Coalstores	3	2
Defective woodwork to bargeboards and fascia boards	1	—
Overgrown foliage	3	2
Defective and insufficient sanitary accommodation ...	15	7
Defective and insufficient washing facilities ..	5	3
Accumulations	1	—
Defective drainage and surrounds	6	11
Defective and insufficient food preparation facilities ..	1	1
Woodwork and ironwork require repainting	1	—
	<hr/> 225	<hr/> 153

Drains and Water Closets

	Found	Remedied
Obstructed water closets and drains	503	502
Defective brickwork and wallplaster to water closet	3	1
Defective ceiling to water closet	2	2
Defective floor and floor covering to water closet	1	—
Defective doors to water closet	3	—
Defective water closet pans and joints	6	5
Defective water closet flushing cistern	3	3
Defective and no water closet seat	2	—
Dirty water closets	4	2
Defective decoration to water closet	14	9
Rain water down pipes and waste pipes connected directly to drain and eavespouting	2	1
Insufficient lighting to water closet	3	1
Defective water supply pipe	4	3
	<hr/> 550	<hr/> 529

Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment

No defects.

General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries, Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, Etc.

	Found	Remedied
Accumulations	2	1
Dirty Conditions	1	—
Defective floors	1	—
Defective and no drainage	1	—
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 1

NEW DRAINAGE WORKS

New and additional Gullies Provided	6
Inspection Chambers Provided	7
Yards of New Drainage Provided	30½

Advantage of the scheme whereby the department clears blocked drains (excluding excavation) at a charge of 7s. 6d. has been taken by many rate-payers, it has often been the means of preventing a situation arising that would have been prejudicial to health. I would again make it clear that this service is given during normal working hours and not, as some people seem to think, at all hours of the day and night. Every endeavour is made to assess the degree of urgency if a call is received after working hours and if necessary action is taken, otherwise the matter is dealt with the following morning.

It is surprising the number of requests I get on Saturdays and Sundays in connection with blocked drainage.

OFFENSIVE TRADE

There is one Tripe Boiler in the Borough and he has operated in a most orderly manner, no complaints have been received during the year.

HOUSING

STATISTICS

Total number of houses in the Borough	10,287
Houses erected during the year by	
Local Authority	30
Private Enterprise	107
Houses in course of erection at end of the year	
Local Authority	—
Private Enterprise	77
Flats provided by conversion :	
Properties converted	11
Resulting units	22
Also two flats were converted to one house.	
Total number of water closets in the Borough	12,459
Total number of dwellings with pail closets	18
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	12,893
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at end of year	796

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1,060
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,259
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	183
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	719
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	18
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	44
5.	Number of inspections of houses in Multiple Occupation	499

ACTION DURING THE YEAR IN RELATION TO UNFIT HOUSES

Compulsory Purchase

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date Confirmed
South Back Lane No. 4	11	26th September, 1963.

Slum Clearance

Areas represented.

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date Represented
Main Street, Sewerby, No. 1	5	27th March, 1963.

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Date Confirmed
Willow Terrace	6	21st August, 1963.

Unfit Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas :			
(1) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation	24	2	1
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	45	15
(5) Local Authority owned Houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness Orders	—	—	—
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	16	—	—

Unfit Houses Closed

	Number closed		
(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1), 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1957	2	3	1
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	2	5	2
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	1	2	1

Unfit Houses Made Fit

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	45	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts	—	1
(b) Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	—	—

Unfit Houses in Temporary Use

Position at end of Year	No. of Houses (1)	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) under Sec. 48, Housing Act, 1957...	—	—
(b) under Sec. 17(2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(c) under Sec. 46, Housing Act, 1957...	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sec. 34 or 53, Housing Act, 1957	—	—

Houses Purchased by Agreement

	No. of Houses (1)	No. of Occupants (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ...	—	—

OVERCROWDING

Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	19
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	11
Number of persons concerned in such cases	36
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding	3

RENT ACT, 1957

Part 1—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for Certificates	—
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	—
(b) in respect of all defects	—
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule.....	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued	—

Part 2—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	—
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates.....	
(9) Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	—
(11) Number of inspections made in accordance with the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957.....	—

FOOD

MEAT

Slaughterhouse

The Public Slaughterhouse operated by the Corporation is under the control of the Health Committee and is situated at Rhodena Avenue.

There is one private slaughterhouse only situated at Corn Exchange.

A total of 9,005 animals were slaughtered during the year, a decrease of 1,618 when compared with 1962. Cattle, sheep and pigs show a decrease of 102, 913 and 609 respectively, calves alone show an increase of 6. In the last two years the throughput of sheep and pigs has dropped by 1,539 and 893 respectively.

The continued decrease in throughput is due to more meat being bought "off the hook" from outside sources, a regrettable step in my opinion taking into consideration that everything is done to meet the demands of the trade at the slaughterhouse often at some inconvenience.

In view of this situation it was a very wise decision of the Health Committee to dismiss the idea of erecting a public abattoir, in fact the time might arise if the downward trend of throughput continues whether or not there are sufficient slaughtering facilities in the area to cope with the needs of the population of our Borough. If this should happen the meat traders will be laying themselves open to a monopoly and I am not at all sure this is desirable in more ways than one. The net cost of operating the slaughterhouse was £774, £177 more than last year, entirely due to a decrease in income from all sources.

Ante-mortem inspection of cattle, sheep, pigs and calves is undertaken by your inspectorate at the Corporation Market each Monday morning.

For the second year in succession tuberculosis in cattle has been absent. The incidence of tuberculosis in pigs decreased from 1.53% to .93%. The total weight of meat condemned fell from 3 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs. to 2 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lbs

Cysticercus bovis increased slightly, 18 carcasses as against 16 last year, giving a percentage of 1.13 compared with 0.89 last year.

Total number of visits to slaughterhouses by Public Health Inspector	821
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Meat Inspection

Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,687	—	38	4,487	2,793
Number inspected	1,687	—	38	4,487	2,793
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	1	7	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	272	—	1	87	365
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	17.2	—	5.26	2.05	13.28
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	26
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	93

Incidence of Cysticercus Bovis :

Number of animals affected	18
Generalized	—
External Masseter muscle	3
Internal Masseter muscle	1
Heart Muscle	13
Thick Skirt	2
Percentage of animals affected with Cysticercus Bovis	1.13

Unsound Meat Condemned

Tuberculosis :

	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	2	1	22½
Total Weight	—	2	1	22½

Non Tuberculosis :

	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	10	1	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	19	—	21½
Total Weight	2	9	2	3½

Tuberculosis and Non Tuberculosis :

Total Weight	2	11	3	26
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Organs Involved :

Tuberculosis :	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	—	—	—	24
Livers	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Kidneys	—	—	—	—
Udders	—	—	—	—
Hearts	—	—	—	—
Spleens	—	—	—	—
Stomachs	—	—	—	3
Intestines	—	—	—	3
Other than Tuberculosis :				
Heads and Tongues	10	1	7	7
Livers	112	1	48	193
Part Livers	104	—	4	8
Lungs	28	1	48	189
Part Lungs	1	—	1	10
Kidneys	2	1	7	4
Udders	2	1	7	4
Hearts	23	1	25	130
Spleens	7	1	7	7
Stomachs	10	2	9	18
Intestines	1	2	10	20
Other carcase meat	12	—	10	7

Condemned meat and offal is removed to the Corporation tip and buried.

OTHER FOODS

Other Foods Condemned

	Tins	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Fish	18		—	—	9	1½
Tinned Fruit	218		2	1	22	9½
Tinned Meat	177		6	—	15	½
Tinned Vegetables	35		—	2	1	6
Sundry Tinned Foods	248		—	4	3	7½
Loose—Sundries			8	—	6	—
Loose Fish			5	—	14	—
Loose Meat			3	3	15	6
Total		1	7	1	2	15

In addition 86 jars and bottles and 94 packets of food and 223 cakes and bars of chocolate were condemned.

MILK

With the exception of T.T. Farm bottled Channel Island milk, the whole of the milk supplied in the Borough is heat treated and sold as Pasteurised, T.T. Pasteurised, or Sterilized. I look forward to the day when it will be compulsory to heat treat all milk, for it is possible today for a producer to bottle raw T.T. Channel Island milk on the farm and sell it by retail or direct to a dairy for re-sale.

Until we have a satisfactory vaccination or eradication scheme to eliminate Brucella abortus from our herds we shall not prevent humans suffering from Undulant fever as a result of drinking infected raw milk.

There has been little improvement with regard to the daily turn round and rinsing of empty bottles and it was necessary during the year to give publicity to this matter in the local press.

Number of dairies	2
Number of dairymen	3
Number of milk distributors registered	110
Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops	60

Pasteurisation Plants :

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

MILK SAMPLING

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination		Tuberculosis		Brucella		Abortus		No. of Samples Taken	
Ungraded	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	
Tuberculin Tested	25	17	5	41	39	—	—	40	1	—	—	62	
Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phos-phatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Tur-bidity	Neg.	Pos.	Bio-logical	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples Taken
T.T. Pasteurised	43	42	—	43	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Schools	65	63	—	65	64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Pasteurised	21	20	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Sterilized	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1

7 samples were void to Methylene Blue test due to the permissible atmosphere shade temperature being exceeded.

This is a specified area and no milk may be sold to the general public for human consumption other than milk specially designated in accordance with the provision of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, to 1954, or the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953, unless such milk has been pasteurised.

ICE CREAM

Samples of ice cream taken during the year* show an increase of 21 to 234. The number of samples placed in Grade I, 183 or 78%, Grades I and II, 205 or 89%, Grade III, 16 or 6.8% is satisfactory. 13 samples or 5% were placed in Grade IV, this should not have been, it is an increase of almost 2% on last year.

A little more attention to the cleansing and sterilising of utensils at the end of the day will correct this.

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1962				
213	133 62.4%	38 17.8%	34 16%	8 3.8%
1963				
234	183 78.2%	22 9.4%	16 6.8%	13 5.6%

Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1963.

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
January	6	—	—	—	6
February	2	—	—	—	2
March	2	—	—	—	2
April	13	—	—	—	13
May	19	1	1	1	22
June	24	7	3	3	37
July	49	8	8	7	72
August	22	3	2	2	29
September	26	3	2	—	31
October	12	—	—	—	12
November	6	—	—	—	6
December	2	—	—	—	2
	183	22	16	13	234

Ice Cream Vendors	172
Ice Cream Manufacturers	12
Number of Visits made to Ice Cream Premises	63

FOOD PREMISES

Food and Food Hygiene

The inspection of food and food premises must be one of the prime responsibilities of the department and this will be readily seen from the number of inspections, 2,534, and a glance at the accompanying table gives an indication of the vigilance required at all times, either to improve conditions or to enforce the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

My relations with the food traders are cordial and they are extremely co-operative. There is, however, one matter upon which I would like to comment. Far too much food is handled, and much greater use of tongs or servers should be made in grocers and confectioners shops. Grease proof paper should be used more frequently in grocers shops when picking up unwrapped food such as cheese, bacon and cooked meats before being

placed on the scales. This type of food is most suitable to bacterial contamination and it should be handled as little as possible and with the greatest care.

We still find boarding houses without satisfactory means for hand washing, it is taking a long time to educate some proprietors into the use of this most valuable piece of equipment.

Number of types of food premises in the Borough

Bakehouses	28
Butchers	30
Confectioners and Sweet Shops	86
Crab Dressers and Boilers	6
Fishmongers and Poulterers	13
Fried Fish Shops	23
Greengrocers	24
Grocers	76
Hotels and Boarding Houses	615
Ice Cream Manufacturers	11
Licensed Premises (inc. Off Licenses)	53
Markets	1
Market Stalls	22
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	80
School Canteens	7
Slaughterhouses	2
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	1077
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Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Butchers registered for manufacture of meat products	29
Crab Dressers and Boilers	4
Preserved Food Manufacturers (other than Butchers)	33
Ice Cream Vendors	172
Ice Cream Manufacturers	12
Inspections of Registered Food Premises	163

Number of Inspections of Food Premises

Bakehouses	131
Butchers	76
Confectioners and Sweet Shops	85
Crab Dressers and Boilers	16
Fishmongers and Poulterers	40
Fried Fish Shops	64
Greengrocers	66
Grocers	122
Hotels and Boarding Houses	169
Ice Cream Manufacturers	63
Licensed Premises (inc. Off Licenses)	86
Markets	126
Market Stalls	1814
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	313
School Canteens	24
Slaughterhouses	821
Food Hygiene Regulations	2675
Unsound Food	78
	<hr/>
	6,769
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	B.H.		Bts.		Cafes		W. & F. F. Ps.		I.C. Ps.		Cs. & Gs.		H. & Bg. Houses		Ftrs.		Off Lces.		Total	
	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.
Dirty Conditions	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Insufficient, Defective and Foul Sinks	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	8
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Defective Drainage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Insufficient Lighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Insufficient Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Insufficient and Defective Sanitary Accommo- dation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Redecoration of Premises required	1	1	3	5	3	4	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	11	13
Insufficient Soap, Nail Brush and Clean Towels...	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	—	—	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	9	13	
Insufficient and Defective Washhand Basins	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	8	8	1	—	—	11	12	
Insufficient Hot Water Supply	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	8	1	—	—	11	10	
Insufficient Cold Water Supply	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	8	1	—	—	13	12	
Defective Ceiling	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	8	1	—	—	11	10	
Defective Floors and Floor Covering	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	11	11	
Defective Structures and Yards	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	4	3	—	2	2	—	—	7	11	
Defective Windows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
Accumulation and Storage of Trade Waste	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	
Notice reminding food handlers to wash their hands after using toilet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
No intervening Ventilated Space to water closet ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Precautions to prevent contamination of food ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Remove all extraneous matter from food room ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Unsuitable and defective food equipment, vehicles and containers and methods of storing same	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Defective walls	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	7	11	
Defective doors and door furniture	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	3	—	—	3	2	1	2	2	1	—	10	11	
Insufficient heating	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Totals	5	5	14	20	19	23	11	31	—	—	38	48	12	10	17	12	—	116	149	

43 Preliminary Notices have been served for works required at Food Premises.

KEY

B.H.	=	Bakehouses	Cs. & Gs.	=	Confectioners and Grocers.
Bts.	=	Butchers.	H. & Bg. Houses	=	Hotels and Boarding Houses.
W. & F. Ps.	=	Wet and Fried Fish Premises.	Ftrs.	=	Fruiters.
I.C. Ps.	=	Ice Cream Premises.	Off Lees.	=	Off Licences and Licensed Premises.

WATER

Examining Laboratories :

Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

The City Laboratories, Hull.

The Northern Analysts, Hull.

The Public Health Laboratory and The City Laboratory are used by the Health Department for Bacteriological Examinations and the presence of Free Chlorine in Chlorinated Water respectively. Samples from Mill Lane and Burton Agnes pumping station are taken monthly.

In addition to the above, regular samples of water are taken by the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

No houses in the Borough are supplied by standpipe

SAMPLING.

RAW WATER				
Bacteriological Examination Report				
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Suspici.	Unsatis.
26	23	3	—	—

CHLORINATED WATER							
Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for Free Chlorine		
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Suspici.	Unsatis.	No. Exam.	Present	Absent
26	—	25	—	1	26	7	19

Total number of samples taken : 78.

Average Free Chlorine content : .01 parts per million.

Examination of Water from Swimming Pools

CHLORINATED WATER				
Bacteriological Examination Report				
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Suspici.	Unsatis.
24	—	23	—	1

Total number of samples taken : 24.

CLEAN AIR

Daily smoke filter and volumetric sulphur dioxide readings have been taken at Portland Place and St. George's School since August, 1962.

Visual examination of the filters show that despite the fact that we are a seaside town a smoke problem does exist and the results of scientific examination of the filters by the Warren Spring Laboratory confirm this observation.

The full extent of the atmospheric pollution cannot be assessed until the survey is completed in 1967, but I should be able to give an intermediate report next year.

DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS

Infectious Diseases

Sixty-nine visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at two premises.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested	Nil

Methods of Disinfestation

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. Deildrin and Malathion and Pyrethrum have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

Eradication of Vermin

Three visits have been made in connection with verminous premises, and forty disinfestations have been carried out.

Disinfestations

Fleas 1, Flies 6, Cockroaches 11, Wasps 9, Clover Mites 1, Ants 1, Earwigs 4, Woodworm 2, Bees 2, Bugs 2, Woodlice 1. Total 40.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years, several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

RODENT CONTROL

Visits

Public Health Inspector	162
Rodent Operator	917
	<hr/>
	1,079

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	83	9,570	2,127	11,780	40
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification ..	20	80	15	115	4
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	11	35	5	51	—
Ship Rat (Major)	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	4	26	4	34	—
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of Survey under the Act	8	1	13	22	38
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	5	—	5	10	8
Ship Rat (Major)	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	2	518	1,977	2,497	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common Rat (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ship Rat (Major)	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	—	—	—	—
5. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	378	2,044	5,600	8,022	175

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6. Number of infested properties (in sections 2, 3 and 4) treated by Local Authority	20	61	14	95	7
7. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	36	61	21	118	9
8. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
11. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	34	—	34	—

Amount of bait used	221 lbs. 14 ozs.
Amount of poison used	10 lbs. 14.3 ozs.
Number of bodies recovered	74 made up as follows :—
Local Authority	9
Dwelling Houses	—
Business Premises	3
Agricultural Property	62
Block Treatment	—
	<u>74</u>

Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1943

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHOPS

Shops Act, 1950

Public Health Act, 1936

The Health Department is responsible for the Health (General Provisions) Closing Hours, and the Employment of Young Persons.

Generally speaking, I have little to complain about regarding the condition of the shops in the Borough as far as the Shops Act is concerned. Only where it is not possible to obtain sanitary and washing accommodation on the premises are certificates of exemption granted and alternative means specified.

It is nice to see improvements being effected to shops in the town, some of which in addition to getting a face lift are being fitted with refrigerated counters, they look very smart.

When one sees these improvements (which generally speaking safeguard public health) is there any reason why some financial assistance could not be given nationally to traders who are prepared to improve their premises by means of an improvement grant in the same way that houses are improved and modernised. Both achieve the same object, the preservation of public health.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS 223

DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Dirty Conditions	1	--
Insufficient ventilation	—	1
Inadequate Temperature	1	2
Inadequate Washing Facilities	1	2
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	3	2
Defective water closet basins	1	2
Defective water closet flushing cisterns	—	1
Extraneous matter in water closet	—	1
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation	—	1
Defective wallplaster	—	3
Cleansing and redecoration required	4	7
Insufficient soap, nailbrush and towel	1	2
Insufficient Lighting	—	3
Inadequate floor covering	1	2
Defective floors	1	1
Defective decorations to water closets	—	1
Defective walls, ceilings, seats and woodwork to water closets	2	2
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 33

FACTORIES

CLASSIFICATION OF TRADES	Factories	Workplaces	Total No. in District.
Aerated Water Manufacturers	2	1	3
Agricultural Machinery	2	—	2
Amusement Equipment Repairs	2	2	4
Artificial Manure Manufacturers	1	1	2
Bakehouses	24	5	29
Bedding Manufacturers	2	—	2
Blacksmiths	—	2	2
Boat Repairers	2	—	2
Boot and Shoe Repairers	3	8	11
Box Repairers	1	—	1
Burling and Mending	2	—	2
Builders and Joiners	10	6	16
Builders' Merchants	1	1	2
Clothing Manufacturers	3	—	3
Contract Packers	1	—	1
Crab Dressers	5	1	6
Cycle Repairers	—	3	3
Dart Manufacturers	1	—	1
Dry Cleaners	1	—	1
Electrical Contractors	9	—	9
Electrical Transformer Station	1	—	1
Engineering—General	7	—	7
Engineering—Marine	1	—	1
Firegrate Manufacturers	2	—	2
Firewood Merchants	—	4	4
Fish Merchants	1	—	1
Furriers	1	—	1
Gas Works	1	—	1
Grain Merchants	1	—	1
Ice Manufacturers	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3	9	12
Joiners	12	6	18
Laundrettes	—	2	2
Laundries	2	—	2
Monumental Masons	2	—	2
Motor and Motor Body Repairs	31	6	37
Opticians	2	2	4
Painters and Decorators	—	7	7
Pasteurisation of Milk	1	—	1
Photographers	4	3	7
Photogravure Printers	1	—	1
Pie and Sausage Manufacturers	7	15	22
Plastic Ornaments	1	—	1
Plumbers	1	10	11
Printers	3	1	4
Refrigeration Engineers	2	—	2
Saddlers	—	1	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	—	7	7
Sheet Metal Workers	1	—	1
Signwriting and Posterwork	1	1	2
Slaughterhouses	2	—	2
Steel Structure Engineers	1	—	1
Sun Blind Manufacturers	—	1	1
Sweet Manufacturers	3	—	3
Tailors and Dressmakers	2	5	7
Timber Merchants	2	1	3
Upholsterers and Cabinet Makers ...	6	2	8
Wallpaper Pattern Book Manufacturers	1	—	1
Waste Paper Reclaimers	2	—	2
Watch Repairers	3	—	3
Water Pumping and Treatment	1	—	1
<hr/>			
	185	113	298

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories	42	12	Nil

Defects Found and Remedied

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under Public Health Act :	—	—	—	—
Nuisances under Factories Act :				
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	—	—
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	20	24	—	—
Total.....	23	27		

CAMPING

LICENSED CAMPS

There are seven camping sites within the Borough as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington, Mr. W. Gatenby—12.5 acres.
2. Pinfold Street, Bridlington, Messrs. G. V. & C. E. Parling—.63 acres.
3. Jewison Lane, Bridlington, Mr. J. L. Ireland—4.05 acres.
4. Lime Kiln Lane, Bridlington, Park Estates (Bridlington) Ltd.—16 acres.
5. Jewison Lane, Bridlington, Mrs. G. W. Pilling—3.0 acres.
6. Charity Farm, Sewerby, Mr. A Lount—8.02 acres.
7. Marton Poultry Farm, Bridlington, Mr. J. Rowley—9.192 acres.

The result of the appeal of the owner of Marton Valley Poultry Farm was still being awaited when this report was compiled.

The work of improving the caravan sites is proceeding satisfactorily and in some cases is ahead of the time stipulated by the Corporation for carrying out the necessary works required by the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and when the next annual report is prepared there will be very little work remaining on any site in the Borough. I am extremely grateful for the co-operation that has been given me by all the site owners.

Mr. Jackson is responsible for the inspection of caravan sites, he reported that all have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

ORGANISED CAMPING

The site at South Cliff was well and truly used for organised tented camping. 11 contingents of the Boys' Brigade, 1 Church Lads' Brigade, 1 Lads' Club, 1 Girls' Life Brigade and the St. John Ambulance Brigade came from Lancashire, Scotland, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Leicestershire and the West Riding of Yorkshire with a total of 1,000 officers and boys.

We had a visit too from the Yorkshire District of the Camping Club of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Yorkshire Section of the Caravan Club again paid us two visits, one at Easter and the other in September when some 200 caravans brought over 600 people into the town.

Sanitary services and water supply are provided by the Health Committee. The expenditure was £397 and the income £336. There was a loss of approximately £30 due to 8 acres of grass land being taken over by the Parks Committee.

CORPORATION CARAVAN CAMP

This caravan camp consisting of some 429 caravans, 122 of which are for short period bookings, has been as popular as ever, we still cannot accommodate all the people requiring short term sites for Whitsuntide and August holidays, but it would in my opinion be uneconomical to increase the number of sites for these two periods. The income amounted to £14,971 and the expenditure £9,876.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Health Committee is responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences in the Borough excluding those conveniences inside the properties administered by other committees.

Active consideration is being given to the erection of new and larger public conveniences at South Cliff and it is hoped that by the time my next annual report is in print something tangible will be done in this area.

Our attention must next be drawn to the Beaconsfield Conveniences, we must actively consider whether improvements can be made, or to spend the money more wisely in my opinion, on new conveniences in this area. It may be the Foreshores Committee would find the premises very suitable for storage, etc., if new conveniences are erected in this area.

The conveniences at Royal Prince's Parade were extensively used during the season. Some indication of their use can be given by the fact that 308,774 women passed through the turnstiles.

Conveniences	Water Closets Ladies'	Gents'	Wash Basins Ladies'	Gents'	Urinal Stalls
South Side :					
Belvedere	4	2	1	1	2
Marine Drive	7	3	3	3	5
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	8	5	5	10
South Cliff Gardens	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land	6	4	—	—	5
Town Area :					
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier	—	—	—	—	5
Promenade	9	6	5	5	7
Queen Street Old	4	5	5	6	10
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Royal Prince's Parade	12	7	7	8	12
North Side :					
Beaconsfield	18	10	6	6	9
Brett Street	3	1	1	1	3
Cliff Walk	4	2	1	1	4
Flamborough Road	2	—	—	—	1
Lime Kiln Lane	12	6	8	8	16
Quay Road Urinal	—	—	—	—	6
Queen's Park	4	4	—	—	4
St. John Street	3	3	—	—	5
	131	76	60	62	126

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1964.

Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Bins	No. of Loads	Weight Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
House Refuse	756,835	4,277	10,275	5	3
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper)		722	411	11	3
Waste Paper (brought in by Trailers and Van)			314	7	1
Other Salvage			49	4	3
Kitchen Waste			71	19	2
	<u>756,835</u>	<u>4,999</u>	<u>11,122</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>

The weight of house refuse is derived from 15.9% test weighings evenly spread over the 52 weeks. Trade refuse, wastepaper, kitchen waste and other salvage are actual weights.

1,403 loads of various types of refuse, giving an estimated weight of 1,403 tons, were deposited at the tip including 390 loads which were received from the Highways Department and 332 from the Parks and Gardens Department.

76 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip for the disposal of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 847 tons 3 cwts. 1 qr. compared with 727 tons 7 cwts. 1 qr. for 1962/63. This is made up of :—

	Tons Cwts. Qrs.
Waste Paper	725 19
Kitchen Waste	71 19 2
Baled Tins	33 17 —
Scrap Metal	8 14 2
Textiles, Non Ferrous Metal, etc.	6 13 1
	<u>847 3 1</u>

The vehicles used for refuse collection, bulk collection of sweepings from streets and promenades are as follows :—

One 11 cub. yd. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1939.

One 11 cub. yd. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1946.

One 21 cub. yd. S. and D. rear loading Freighter, purchased in 1948.

Five 16/18 cub. yd. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighters, purchased in 1951, 1955, 1959, 1960 and 1962.

The 1939 and 1946 freighters were in use as and when required during the year, the licence on one being withdrawn at the end of the season.

The Fore and Aft Freighters have been in continual use apart from the usual overhauls.

No major engine overhaul has been necessary and the Fore and Aft Freighter purchased in 1951 is still running with the same petrol engine.

I give below the cost of running the various Fore and Aft Freighters.

	Labour Materials		Remarks
GWF 112 purchased in 1946	£147	£186	Includes an item of £141 for renewal of assemblies, reconstruction of the body prior to its use for waste paper collection.
KBT 523 purchased in 1951	£16	£46	Includes tyre replacements costing £39 12s. 0d.
PBT 40 purchased in 1955	£25	£110	Includes tyre replacements costing £31, pistons and hydraulic pump costing £45.
WWF 98 purchased in 1959	£7	£28	Includes £17 for battery and one tyre.
3381 BT purchased in 1960	£15	£49	Includes £39 for tyres.
3553 WF purchased in 1962	£7	£1	

In my opinion the above figures make one wonder whether, apart from fuel saving, there is any real advantage in the Diesel Engine, there certainly is a disadvantage as far as noise is concerned.

Some interesting figures are shown regarding the weight of refuse collected. Although 8,400 more bins were emptied during the year, the tonnage of refuse estimated from weekly test weighings of refuse from various parts of the Borough was 199 tons less than last year. One can only conclude that more people are looking to gas and electric appliances for heating and domestic purposes.

In conversation with Mr. Sullivan, the Manager of the Bridlington Branch of the North Eastern Gas Board, I am informed that during the last year 500 gas fires were bought in his area, principally in Bridlington. Mr. Taylor, Manager of the Bridlington Branch of the Yorkshire Electricity Board, also informs me that 225 thermal storage heaters were sold during the year. All these appliances decrease the ash content in our refuse and one has only to look at the composition of the refuse deposited at the refuse disposal site to give support to this theory.

Disposal

House and trade refuse, street sweepings, gully contents, together with inert materials from other Corporation departments, utility services and private sources was disposed of at the Woldgate and Bessingby Hill site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Since my last report the final layer of refuse has been deposited over half of the site to be used for a sports stadium. We shall not complete the project until 1965.

The International Crawler has done excellent work in helping to reclaim soil for the final covering in addition to the normal work on refuse disposal.

Labour and repairs to the machine during the year cost £803 which when added to the previous year's figure of £239 amount to less than the wages of one man for the two year period.

Cultivated Land.

Land not immediately needed for refuse disposal together with land levelled with house refuse was again cultivated, the crops being potatoes and hay. The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden.

The income received from all sources was £70.

Salvage

As will be seen from the figures on the previous page 725 tons 19 cwt. of waste paper was collected, an increase of 170 tons 19 cwt. 1 qr. over 1962; the tonnage of kitchen waste remained fairly constant whilst baled tins, scrap metal and textiles showed a decrease of 12 tons.

The abstract of accounts prepared by the Borough Treasurer shows a net profit of £1,990 with regard to salvage operations as a whole, an increase of £1,005 over 1962.

Gully and Cesspool Emptying

The 1,100 Gully/Cesspool Emptier put into operation on the 7th May, 1962 has given excellent service. This is a diesel engine vehicle and the cost of the fuel was £113 compared with the previous year's figure of £225 for the petrol engine gully emptier. The high pressure street washing and sprinkling equipment has been a valuable asset in keeping our streets clean, and hosing down the litter that is unfortunately left with us by our visitors.

8445 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 1s. 3½d. per gully, 230 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools from which 625 loads were removed, equalling 425,000 gallons of sewage.

216 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for British Railways and other private concerns. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 81 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2,891 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council at Flamborough and Hunmanby, and cesspools in the area of Filey Urban District Council were emptied 39 times. Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required in addition to washing down after floods.

Street Cleansing

Mechanical Equipment :—

2 Electric Street Orderly Trucks.

1 Lewin Sweeper Collector.

The Gully/Emptier for high pressure street and channel washing.

The Borough is divided into eight beats. Four lengthmen beats in the rural part of the Borough, two beats with street orderly barrows, and two with electric street orderly vehicles. Three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept in the town and promenades.

The volume of traffic in the town during the season increases every year and parked vehicles (many of which are parked all night) are a constant source of hindrance to efficient street cleansing. The gully emptier with its high pressure street and channel washing equipment is a tremendous help and forms the initial treatment "the morning after the night before" in the high season and reduces the time spent in sweeping by the sweepers. It has now become accepted practice to use the Sweeper Collector in those areas less frequented by traffic, together with housing estates. The electric street orderlies are used in the town centre, old town area, and for the promenades during the high season.

District roads taken over during the year include :—

Omega Road and Wentworth Road.

Total district road mileage is now 57.12.

Litter baskets have again been well used, some legitimately, some illegitimately, too many are filled with house refuse from outgoing tenants of holiday flats and very often after a space of less than an hour it is found that as a result of this misuse baskets are overflowing, giving the impression that they have not been emptied.

The position regarding the fouling of footpaths and grass verges by dogs taken out for their morning or late night exercise has not improved and until these dog owners have more civic dignity and respect for people using our footpaths there will be no improvement. I have never been able to understand what enjoyment the dog or its owner derives in the crowded streets of our town.

Conclusion

I would like to pay tribute to my staff, who again have been wonderfully helpful and enthusiastic at all times.

My Supervisor has again carried out his work with great zeal, and when requested to do anything extra, time does not count. The figures relating to repair and maintenance of the vehicles speak for themselves and for this I have to thank my mechanic. And to the manual workers, both male and female, I say thank you for a good job of work.

Finally, I would like to express my thanks to my Chairman, A'derman Webb, and all the members of the Health Committee who have borne with me and I can say supported me during the year. To Dr. Maughan and my fellow officers I say thank you for your support and co-operation when requested.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,
Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending 31st March, 1964

	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	£	£	£	%
REVENUE ACCOUNT				
Gross Expenditure				
Labour	12,155	3,920	16,075	56
Transport	8,699	1,075	9,774	34
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings	381	2,578	2,959	10
Other Items	21	1	22	—
Total Gross Expenditure.....	21,256	7,574	28,830	100
GROSS INCOME	207	6,822	7,029	—
NET COST	21,049	752	21,801	—
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	
Gross cost per ton, labour only	1 1 10	6 3	1 8 1	
Gross cost per ton, transport only	15 8	1 9	17 5	
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 17 10	1 2	1 19 0	
	£	£	£	
Net cost per 1,000 population.	809	29	838	
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1.873	67	1.940	

Area—5.701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1963—26,000. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)—23.4 cwt. Number of premises from which refuse is collected—11,236. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1.5 miles. Total refuse disposed of—12,525 tons. Method of disposal—controlled tipping—100%.

Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending 31st March, 1964.

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	£	£	£	%
REVENUE ACCOUNT				
Gross Expenditure				
Labour	6,691	—	6,691	62
Transport	2,939	810	3,749	35
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc.	338	—	338	3
Other Items	—	—	—	—
Total Gross Expenditure.....	9,968	810	10,778	—
GROSS INCOME	—	—	—	—
NET COST	9,968	810	10,778	—
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	83	—	83	0.8
Gross expenditure on sanding, gritting and snow clearance not included previously	2,635	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£	
Average net cost per street mile cleansed per annum ...	175	—	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	96	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	384	31	415	—

Mileage of streets cleansed—57.12 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—3,335. Number of gully cleansings during the year—8,445.

